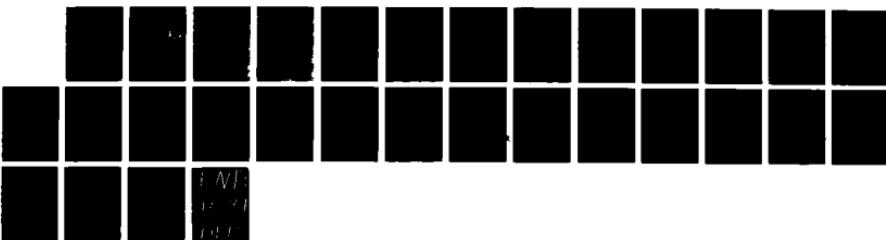


AD-A185 599 THE US AND MEXICO 1846-1928; A REFERENCE SOURCE(U) ARMY 1/1
FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL FORT SILL OK MORRIS SWETT
TECHNICAL LIBRARY DIV L L MILLER 01 OCT 87

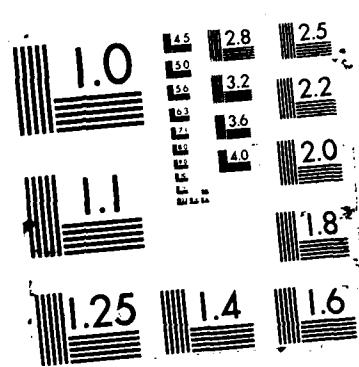
UNCLASSIFIED USAFAS/MSTLD/SB-118

F/G 5/4

NL



E/NP
00-01
00-02



AD-A185 599

DTIC FILE COPY

(12)

U. S. ARMY FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL

LIBRARY

FORT SILL, OKLAHOMA

SPECIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY 118

THE

U. S. AND MEXICO, 1846-1920

A

REFERENCE SOURCE

BY

LESTER L. MILLER, JR.

1 OCTOBER 1987

DTIC
ELECTED
OCT 01 1987
S CHD D

MORRIS SWETT TECHNICAL LIBRARY
USAFAS/MSTLD/SB118
1 OCT 87

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for public release
Distribution Unlimited

27 9 25 135

UNCLASSIFIED

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Data Entered)

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER USAFAS/MSTL/DB/SB118	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO. ADA185599	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) The U.S. and Mexico, 1846-1920, A Reference Source	5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Final, 1846-1920	
7. AUTHOR(s) Mr. Lester L. Miller, Jr.	6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS ASSISTANT COMMANDANT USAFAS Attn: Morris Swett Technical Library, Ft. Sill, OK	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS	
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS	12. REPORT DATE 1 October 1987	
	13. NUMBER OF PAGES 27	
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) UNCLASSIFIED	
	15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE	
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) This report is approved for public release; distribution unlimited.		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES See also: SB117, "The U.S. and Mexico, 1910-19, A Bibliography of Periodical Articles," 1 Jan 1987. (ADA175077).		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) Army operations, army planning, awards, diplomats, flags, foreign policy, Columbus, IF, leadership, military government, military operations, military planning, Mexico, Mexican War, National Guard, Pershing Expedition, political revolution, regiments, regular army, reference, warfare		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This unclassified number deals with military reference as applied to the U.S. military's interface with Mexico, 1846-1920. The eight sections, of this study, deal with military engagements, the military awards system, brevets, casualties, authorized US Army flag streamers, as well as political programs which historically advocated change in Mexican society.		

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE(When Data Entered)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE(When Data Entered)

FOREWORD

This entry in the bibliography series deals with military reference which involves the stormy history of our relations with Mexico. It is recognized that a portion of the analysis is based on official rationalizations or nationalistic biases which even scholars respect in their rush to achieve historical agreement.

As indicated in SB117, "The U.S. and Mexico, 1910-19" a companion bibliography, supporting documentation remains in private Mexican or U.S. archives. With that single caveat in mind, this summary is presented as a working draft for those who study the lessons of war.

Lester Miller
Admin In

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGES</u>
I - Engagements of the Mexican War, 1846-8	1 - 3
II - Brevets awarded U.S. Army Officers during the U.S.-Mexican War, 1846-8 (First thru Third Awards)	4 - 8
III - Mexican-U.S. Casualties due to violent actions during the periods - 1846-8, and, 1910-20	9 -10
IV - U.S. Army flag streamers awarded to combat regiments - Indian and Mexican Wars; Pershing Expedition periods (Regular Army and National Guard)	11 -16
V - Engagements of the Pershing (Columbus) Punitive Expedition, 15 March 1916 - 5 February 1917	17 -19
VI - U.S. Awards issued, 1911-18; U.S. Service Awards, 1911-19	20 -21
VII - Use of U.S. Armed Forces in Mexico - 1806-1919	22 -23
VIII - Mexican Planning for societal action, 1821-1973	24 -25



For	
CRARI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Refiled	<input type="checkbox"/>
File	<input type="checkbox"/>
For	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail & Major Special

A-1

ENGAGEMENTS OF THE MEXICAN WAR,
1846 - 1848

DATE/S	APPROX. LOCATION	MEX. FIGHTING FORCES	U.S.	MEX.	U.S. LOSSES
1846					
25 Apr	Present Browns- ville, Tx		Cav clash Maj Brown	-	11
30 Apr	Fort (Brown), Tx	Siege Gen Arista	Maj Brown	-	-
8 May	Near Palo Alto, Tx	6,000 Gen Arista	2,300 Gen Taylor	300-400	9
9 May	Near Resaca de la Palma, Tx	5,700 Gen Arista	1,700 Gen Taylor	262	39
3-9 May	Fort (Brown), Tx	Siege Gen Arista	Relieves Gen Taylor	-	-
13 May		War Declared			
18 May	Matamoras &		Occupation	-	-
6 Jul	Gualaxara Pass		6,000 Gen Taylor		
20-3 Sep	Monterrey	Surrender 7,000 + 3,000 mili- tia	Siege 6,000 Gen Taylor Gen Ampudia	367? 120 87*	120
6 Dec	San Pasqual	Roadblock 500 Cav + 80 Mex-Am	Route 100 Dragoons Col Kearny	?	18
25 Dec	el Brazito		Skirmish Col Kearny	-	-
1847					
Jan-Mar	Tampico		Amphibious Landing, 10,000, Gen Taylor	-	-
4 Feb	Embudo & Taos, NM				
23-5 Feb	Buena Vista	Attack 14,000, (4000 die)	Counter-attack Gen Taylor	4,500 267	

in 100' desert
crossing)
Gen Santa Anna

28 Feb	Sacramento River	Routes Completes 3,500' march Col Doniphan	300	7
25 Mar	Medelin			
25,9 Mar	Vera Cruz	Besieged 5,000, Gen Morales	Siege, 13,000, Gen Scott	280 19
18 Apr	Cerro Gordo pass	Envelopment 12,000, Gen Santa Anna	Outflank 8,500 Gen Scott	1163 63
11 Jun	National Bridge			
12 Jul	Calabosa river			
1 Aug	San Juan de los Llanos			
10,12, 15 Aug	Paso Ovejas, Nat- ional Bridge, Cerro Gordo			
13 Aug	Mira Flores			
20 Aug	Contreras hill-@	Defense 5,000, Gen Valen- cia	Route 3,300, Gen Pillow & Smith	700 30?
20 Aug	Churubusco-@ fortified convent & church	Defense 19,300? Gen Santa Anna	Route 10,000 Gen Scott	3000? 103 227*
8 Sep	el Molino del Rey gun foundry	Defense 12,000, Gen Santa	Diversion 3,450, Gen Scott	2000 117
13 Sep	Belen & San Cosme gates, Mexico City	Defense,	Attacks	

13 Sep	Chapultepec hill, Mexico City	Defense 15,000, Gen Santa Anna	Attack 7,200, Gen Scott	1800? 130 50*
14 Sep	Mexico City garrison surrenders, Gen Santa Anna retreats, Los Ninos cadets defend the military academy and castle to the death.			
9 Oct	Huamantla			
12 Oct	Puebla de los Angeles (Puebla I) garrison	Siege 8,000, Gen Rea	Defense & ? Relief, 2,300, Col Childs, Gen Lane	?
1848 2 Feb	War Ends - Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo			
12 Jun	Troops leave Mexico City			
2 Aug	Troops leave Vera Cruz			
19 Oct	Alixco			

APPROX. DEATH TOLL 15,136 13,283 @

RELATED ACTIVITIES

1859	Brownsville, Tx	Attack by bandits, by U.S. Army Cortinez	Driven off
1866	U. S. Border	Capitulation by France	U. S. Army force to get French attention, 50,000, MG Sheridan

Legend:

?=Unknown and not available from Mexican sources

SP-The San Patricio Battalion was composed of European settlers and U.S. defectors who heeded General Santa Anna's promise of a rich Mexican life. The 575 dissidents had everything to lose when the war was lost. Only 25 survived the Chapultepec battle, 50 were hung.

*=These two battles, alone, reduced the Mexican effective force by 1/3, the U.S. by 1/7.

@=These figures reflect battle and related deaths. Of 78,718 who served during the war for the U.S., there were 1,733 battle and 11,550 related deaths.

**BREVETS AWARDED U.S. ARMY OFFICERS
DURING THE U.S.-MEXICAN WAR, 1846-48**

From 1812, the brevet has been used to recognize contributions of individual Army, Marine Corps, or Naval personnel. The award is a promotion without a corresponding increase in pay or command responsibilities, normally. The brevet served as a means for recognizing merit, there being no other formal award in use until the Civil War for commissioned personnel. The Certificate of Merit was established, in 1847, as an award for army privates. It was expanded to include other enlisted personnel and, in 1905, a medal was added and was known as the Distinguished Service Medal. In 1918, the certificate was abolished. By 1934, the Distinguished Service Cross replaced the medal. For a time, this meant certificate holders held the nation's second highest award for anything from routine service to meritorious actions.

The lists which follow cover specific first, second, or third awards. Dates are not repeated for succeeding actions. An "X" following the event suggests that it was a primary battle.

FIRST AWARD

<u>DATE/S</u>	<u>ENGAGEMENT</u>	<u>NUMBER BY RANK</u>
19 Oct 1847	Atlixco	1-Lt, 1-Cpt, 1-Maj
13 Sep 1847	Belen Gate-X	1-Cpt, 1-Ltc, 1-Col
23 Feb 1847	Buena Vista-X	7-Lt, 9-Cpt, 14-Maj, 6-Ltc, 3-Col, 3-BG, 1-MG
12 Jul 1847	Calabosa River	1-Maj
18 Apr 1847	Cerro Gordo-X	12-Lt, 16-Cpt, 13-Maj, 3-Ltc, 2-Col, 1-BG, 1-MG
13 Sep 1847	Chapultepec-X	12-Lt, 32-Cpt, 35-Maj, 12-Ltc, 8-Col, 2-BG, 1-MG
20 Aug 1847	Churubusco	1-Lt, 1-Cpt, 2-Maj, 2-Ltc
20 Aug 1847	Contreras	2-Lt, 2-Cpt, 1-Ltc

20 Aug 1847	Contreras & Churubusco-X	46-Lt, 56-Cpt, 54-Maj, 19-Ltc, 5-Col, 2-BG, 1-MG
4 Feb 1847	Embudo & Taos	1-Lt
9 May 1846	Fort Brown	1-Maj
9 Oct 1847	Huamantla	1-Lt, 2-Cpt, 2-Maj, 1-MG
24 Nov 1847	Matamoras & Gualaxara Pass	1-Ltc
25 Mar 1847	Médelin	2-Lt, 2-Cpt, 3-Maj
14 Sep 1847	Mexico City	1-Maj
13 Aug 1847	Mira Flores	1-Cpt
8 Sep 1847	el Molina del Rey-X	9-Lt, 16-Cpt, 13-Maj, 11-Ltc, 5-Col, 1-BG
23 Sep 1846	Monterrey-X	10-Lt, 14-Cpt, 18-Maj, 6-Ltc, 3-Col, 1-BG, 3-MG
11 Jun 1847	National Bridge	1-Maj
8 May 1846	Palo Alto-X	3-Maj
9 May 1846	Palo Alto & Resaca de la Palma-X	6-Lt, 8-Cpt, 15-Maj, 3-Ltc, 5-Col, 1-MG
23 Sep 1846	Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma & Monterey-X	1-Maj
10,12,15 Aug 1847	Paso Ovejas, National Bridge & Cerro Gordo	4-Lt, 2-Cpt, 3-Maj, 1-Ltc
12 Oct 1847	Puebla (defense)	1-Lt, 1-Cpt, 4-Maj
9 May 1846	Resaca de la Palma-X	2-Ltc
28 Feb 1847	Sacramento river-X (near Chihuahua)	1-Cpt, 1-Maj
20 Aug 1847	San Augustin	1-Lt, 1-Ltc
1 Aug 1847	San Juan de los Llanos	1-Lt, 1-Cpt, 1-Maj
6 Dec 1846	San Pasqual	1-Cpt

16 Mar 1848	Santa Cruz de Rosales	4-Cpt, 1-Maj, 1-Ltc
25, 9 Mar 1847	Vera Cruz (siege)-X	1-Lt, 1-Maj, 3-BG

SECOND AWARD

<u>ENGAGEMENT</u>	<u>NUMBER BY RANK</u>
Cerro Gordo & Belen Gate	1-Cpt
Cerro Gordo & Chapultepec	2-Cpt, 4-Maj, 3-Ltc
Cerro Gordo & Churubusco	1-Ltc
Cerro Gordo & Contreras-Churubusco	4-Cpt, 3-Maj, 5-Ltc, 2-Col, 1-MG
Cerro Gordo & Molino del Rey	1-Col
Cerro Gordo & Puebla	1-Maj
Chapultepec & Matamoras-Gualaxara Pass	1-Ltc
Contreras & Churubusco-Chapultepec	10-Cpt, 15-Maj, 6-Ltc, 4-Col
Contreras-Churubusco & Belen Gate	1-Ltc
Contreras-Churubusco & Mexico City	2-Ltc
Contreras-Churubusco & Molino del Rey	5-Cpt, 8-Maj, 7-Ltc, 2-Col, 1-BG
Embudo-Taos & Santa Cruz de Rosales	1-Cpt
Fort Brown & Contreras-Churubusco	1-Maj
Fort Brown & Monterey	1-Ltc
Medelin & Molino del Rey	1-Cpt
Mira Flores & Churubusco	1-Cpt
Molino del Rey & Chapultepec	6-Cpt, 4-Maj, 1-Col
Monterey & Buena Vista	4-Cpt, 5-Maj, 1-Ltc, 1-Col
Monterey & Cerro Gordo	1-Cpt
Monterey & Contreras-Churubusco	2-Cpt, 3-Maj, 4-Ltc,

	1-MG
Monterey & Mira Flores	1-Cpt
Monterey & Molino del Rey	1-Maj, 1-Ltc
National Bridge & Chapultepec	1-Ltc
Palo Alto & Resaca de la Palma	2-Ltc
Palo Alto-Resaca de la Palma & Buena Vista	1-Ltc, 1-BG
Palo Alto-Resaca de la Palma & Contreras-Churubusco	1-Maj, 1-Ltc, 1-BG
Palo Alto-Resaca de la Palma & Molino del Rey	1-Maj, 1-Ltc
Palo Alto-Resaca de la Palma & Monterey	1-Maj
Palo Alto-Resaca de la Palma & Paso Ovejas, National Bridge-Cerro Gordo	1-Maj
Resaca de la Palma & Buena Vista	1-Col
Resaca de la Palma & Molino del Rey	1-Ltc
Resaca de la Palma & Monterey	1-Ltc, 2-Col
Vera Cruz & Molino del Rey	1-Ltc
Vera Cruz & San Augustine	1-Ltc

THIRD AWARD

Cerro Gordo & Contreras-Churubusco & Chapultepec	1-Maj + Col
Fort Brown & Monterey & Buena Vista	1-Ltc + Col
Palo Alto & Resaca de la Palma- Monterey & Contreras-Churubusco	1-Col
Palo Alto & Resaca de la Palma & Monterey	1-Col
Vera Cruz & Molino del Ray & Chapultepec	1-Ltc

A total of 602 brevets were awarded for specified Mexican War service to 446 U.S. Army officers, in ascending order, as follows:

	AWARD:	<u>FIRST</u>	<u>SECOND</u>	<u>THIRD</u>
Promotion To:				
First Lieutenant	(1Lt)	118		
Captain	(Cpt)	171	39	
Major	(Maj)	189	49	1
Lieutenant Colonel	(Ltc)	70	43	2
Colonel	(Col)	32	14	4
Brigadier General	(BG)	13	3	
Major General	(MG)	9	1	
TOTAL:		602	149	?

A total of 26 brevets were awarded for non-specific Mexican War service. All but one were second or third awards which meant, according to the available record, that 447 officers received a first award. The grand total, for all brevets, was 628. Non-specified brevets were, as follows:

Date: January 1, 1847	
Major General	1
Date: May 30, 1848	
First Lieutenant	1
Major	6
Lieutenant Colonel	8
Colonel	4
Brigadier General	3
Major General	3

26

Source: Fry, James B. The History and Legal Effect of Brevets in the Armies of Great Britain and the United States. New York, N.Y.: D. van Nostrand, c1877.

MEXICAN - U.S. CASUALTIES DUE TO
VIOLENT ACTIONS DURING THE
PERIODS - 1846-48 AND 1910-20,

Killed=K Wounded=W

	<u>MEXICO</u>		<u>U. S. A.</u>	
	<u>K</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>K</u>	<u>W</u>
1. Mexican War, 1846-48	15,136	?	8,403	?
			13,283	# 4,152
2. 1910-20		?		?
A. Vera Cruz	193	*	600	
21 Apr - 25 Nov 1914				19
B. Pershing Punitive Ex- pedition, 15 Mar 1916- 5 Feb 1917	285	**	166	
			44	31

Legend: ?=Unknown and not available from Mexican sources
 @=Includes up to 300 Mexican-Americans killed while
 in U.S. custody by either border rangers or deputy
 sheriffs (see "Fall Commission" report)
 @@=Of 587, 455 were civilians; of 198, 122 were ci-
 vilians
 *=80 were civilian, of the 193
 **=56 at Guerrero, 28 Mar 1916
 #=Includes 1,733 battle and 11,550 related deaths

Sources:

Chandler, David G. Atlas of Military Strategy, New York,
 N.Y.: Free Press, c1980.

Clendenen, Charles C. Blood on the Border, New York,
 N.Y.: Macmillan, c1969.

Dupuy, R. Ernest, and Trevor N. Dupuy. The Encyclopedia of
Military History from 3,500 B.C. to the Present, New York,
 N.Y.: Harper & Row, c1977.

Eggenberger, David. An Encyclopedia of Battles. Accounts of
Over 1,560 Battles from 1479 B.C. to the Present, New York,
 N.Y.: Dover Publications, Inc., c1985.

"Investigation of Mexican Affairs," Senate Document 285, and
 Session Serial Number 7665, 66th Congress, Washington, 1920.
 (Fall Commission report).

Krauze, Enrique. Francisco Villa. Biografía del Poder, #4,
 México, D.F: Fondo de Cultura Económica, c1987.
 _____ . Venustiano Carranza. Biografía del Poder,
 #5, México, D.F: Fondo de Cultura Económica, c1987.

Mason, Herbert Molloy, Jr. Great Pursuit, New York, N.Y.:
 Random, c1970.

Report by Major General John J. Pershing, Commanding, of the Punitive Expedition, Colonia Dublan, Mexico, October 10, 1916.

Smith, Justin H. The War with Mexico. Volume I, II. New York, N.Y.: Macmillan, c1919.

Thomas, Robert S., and Inez V. Allen. Mexican Punitive Expedition under Brigadier General Pershing. Monograph, Washington, D.C.: Office of the Chief of Military History, 1 May 1954.

Tompkins, Frank. Chasing Villa, Harrisburg, Pa.: Military Service Publishing Company, c1934.

Toulmin, H.A. With Pershing in Mexico, Harrisburg, Pa.: Military Service Publishing Company, c1935.

Upton, Emory. The Military Policy of the United States, Fourth Impression, Washington: War Department, 1912.

Young, Peter. A Dictionary of Battles, 1816-1976, Volume One, New York, N.Y.: Mayflower Books, c1977.

Bibliographies:

Haferkorn, Henry E. The War with Mexico, 1846-1848, Supplement No. 1, Professional Memoirs, March-April, 1914, Washington Barracks, D.C., 1914.

Miller, Lester L., Jr. The U.S. and Mexico, 1910-19, an Annotated Bibliography of Periodical Articles. Fort Sill, OK: U.S. Army Field Artillery School, 1 January 1987. (ADA175077).

**U.S. ARMY FLAG STREAMERS AWARDED
TO COMBAT REGIMENTS**

Indian and Mexican Wars, Pershing Expedition Periods

Legend: ADA=Air Defense Artillery
 * =Awarded to ADA (not FA)
 ARM=Armor
 CAV=Cavalry
 FA=Field Artillery
 INF=Infantry
 A/2=Unit organic to regiment

I: REGULAR ARMY;

INDIAN WARS

	<u>ADA/FA</u>	<u>ARM/CAV</u>	<u>INF</u>
Apaches	-	1, A/2, 4-6, 8, 10.	1, 8, 10.
Arizona	-	1857-1, 1859-1, 1866-14, 23, 158. 1866-1, 1867-8, 1866-70, 21, 1871- 1868-1, 8, G/21, 1881-8, 12. 1869-1, 8, 1870- 1, 3, 1871-1, 3, 1872-1, 5, 1874-5, 1876-6, 1877-K/6, 1881-1, 6, 1882-3, 6.	
Bannocks	4*	1, 2, 5.	2, 5, 12, 14, 21.
Blackhawk	-	-	1, 4, 6, 130, 425.
California	-	1846-1, 1852-1, 1850-2, 1851-2, 1860-1, 1868-1. 1852-2.	
Cheyennes	-	2-5.	6, 16.
Chihuahua	-	1848-1.	-
Colorado	-	1855-1, 1884-6.	1865-134.
Comanches	-	3-10.	3, 5, 10, 11, 24, 25, 94, 95.
Creeks	4*	-	1, 7, 155.
Dakota	-	1874-7.	18, 1863-134.
Idaho	-	1879-1.	1868-23.
Kansas	-	1857-4, 1860-4, 1869-2.	1857-6.

Little Big Horn 4*		2-5, 7.	4-7, 9, 14, 17, 20, 22, 23.
Mexico	-	1873-4, 1877-8.	-
Miami	-	-	1-3.
Modocs	4*	1.	12, 21.
Montana	-	1870-2, 1872-1, 1873-7, 1879-2, 1880-2, 1881- K/2, 1887-1, 9.	1857-3, 1868-13, 1872-7, 8, 22, 1879-5, 6, 1880-5, 1881-5, 18, 1882-18, 1887-5.
Nebraska	-	1855-F/2, 1870- F/2, 1872-B/3.	1855-6, E/10, 1864- 134, 1865-134.
Nevada	-	-	1860-A/6.
New Mexico	1881-200*, 1882-200*.	1849-1, 1850-1, 1851-1, 1852-2, 1854-1, 2, 1855- 3, 1856-1, 1857- A/3, 1860-L/2, 3, 1861-3, 1867-3, 1869-3, 1877-9, 1878-9, 1879-9, 1880-9, 10, 1881- 9, 1882-4, 6.	1856-3, 1858-8, 1860-3, 5, 7, 8, A/10, 1861-A/10, 1880-15.
Nez Perces	4*	1, 2, 5, 7.	2, 5, 7, 21.
North Dakota	-	-	1822-6, 1823-6, 1866-13, 17, 1868- 22, 1869-22, 1873- 6.
Oklahoma	-	1854-B/2, 1858- 5, 1859-5, 1868- 3, 1874-6.	-
Oregon	-	1851-1, 1853-1, 1856-1, 1860-1, 1866-1, 1867-1, 1868-1, 8.	1855-4, 1856-4.
Pine Ridge	-	1, 6-9.	1, 2, 7, 12, 16, 17, 20, 22, 25,

			94, 95, 135.
Seminole	1, 2*, 3, 4*, 62*.	2	1, 2, 4-8, 118, 167, 3/200.
South Dakota	-	1877-C/3.	-
Texas	1859-1*.	1855-A/3, 1856-3, 5, 1860- 5, 1867-G/6, 1869-F/3, 1874- 6, 1880-10.	1850-1.
Tippecanoe	-	-	4, 5.
Utes	-	3, 5, 9.	4, 6, 7, 15, 16, 19.
Washington	1858-3*, 1858- 62*.	1	1855-4, 1856-4, 9, 1858-9.
Wyoming	-	1866-2, 1867- 2, 1869-E/2, 1872-B/2, 1874- B/2,	1866-7, 9, 1867-9, 18, 1874-14.

INDIAN WAR TOTALS

10	99	57
----	----	----

MEXICAN WAR, 1846-48

Buena Vista	3*.	1, 2, 123.	130, 149, 151, 152, 155, 166, 293.
Cerro Gordo	1*, 2*, 3, 4*, 62*.	2, 3.	2-4, 6-8, 130.
Chapultepec	1*, 2*, 3, 4*, 62*.	2, 3.	2-8, 118.
Chihuahua	-	1848-1.	138.
Churubusco	1*, 2*, 3, 62*.	2, 3.	2-8, 118.
Coahuila	-	1846-1.	-
Contreras	1*, 2*, 3, 4*, 62*.	2, 3.	2, 3, 7, 118.
Mexican War	-	-	167, 176, 425.

Mexico	1847-1*.	-	-
Molino del Rey	2*, 3, 62*.	2, I/3.	2, 4-8.
Monterey	1, 2*, 3*, 4*.	2.	1, 3-5, 7, 8, 155.
New Mexico	-	1846-1. 1847-1.	1847-1.
Nuevo Leon	-	2.	-
Palo Alto	1, 2*, 3*, 4*.	2.	3-5, 8.
Puebla	1847-2*, 3, 62*.	-	4.
Resaca de la Palma	1, 2*, 3*, 4*.	2.	3-5, 8.
Tamaulipas	1846-1*, 2*, 4*.	1846-2.	-
Texas	-	1846-2.	1846-7.
Tlaxcala	-	-	1847-4.
Vera Cruz	1*, 2*, 3, 4*, 62*.	2, 3.	1-8, 118, 130.
Vera Cruz, 1847	1*, 3*.	2, 3.	-
<u>MEXICAN WAR TOTALS</u>			
	14	17	16
<u>MEXICAN EXPEDITION, 1916-17</u>			
	4, 6*, 7*.	5-7, 10, 11, 13.	6, 16, 17.
<u>MEXICAN EXPEDITION TOTALS</u>			
	3	6	3
<u>GRAND TOTAL. ALL STREAMERS</u>			
	27	122	76

Sources: Infantry, The Army Lineage Book, Volume II,
Washington, DC: US GPO, 1953.

McKenney, Janice E. Air Defense Artillery,
Army Lineage Series, Center of Military His-
tory, Washington, DC: US Army, 1985.

, Field Artillery, Regular
Army and Army Reserve, Army Lineage Series,
Center of Military History, Washington, DC:
US Army, 1985.

Stubbs, Mary Lee, and Stanley Russel Connor.
Army Cavalry, Part I: Regular Army and Army
Reserve, Part II: Army National Guard, Office
of Chief of Military History, Washington, DC:
US Army, 1969 & 1972.

II: NATIONAL GUARD;

INDIAN WARS

Arizona, 1866	-	-	157 (Colorado)
Creeks	-	-	155 (Miss)
Seminoles	-	-	118 (South Car)
Total	-	-	3

MEXICAN WAR, 1846-48

Buena Vista	-	-	149 (Kentucky)
	-	-	155 (Miss)
Cerro Gordo	109 (Pa) 176 (Pa)	-	213 CA (Pa)(AA) (as 4 Inf)
Chapultepec	-	-	118 (South Car)
Churubusco	-	-	118 (South Car)
Contreras	-	-	118 (South Car)
Monterey	138 (Ky) (as 1 Ky Foot Vols)	-	155 (Miss)
Puebla, 1847	176 (Pa)	-	213 CA (Pa)(AA) (as 4 Inf)
Vera Cruz	109 (Pa) (2 Co's)	-	118 (South Car) 213 CA (Pa)(AA)

176 (Pa)

(as 4 Inf)

MEXICAN WAR TOTALS

Grand Total, All Streamers.

6 - 10

MEXICAN EXPEDITION, 1916-17

Streamers were not authorized for border service in connection with Pershing's expedition. Many units (batteries, troops, detachments) were at less than regimental strength. There were a total of 247 regiments, of which portions of 131 served at 24 locations. Artillery units served as cavalry or infantry in some cases. A breakdown of units which were called from the potential supply of state regiments follows:

	NUMBER <u>CALLED</u>	SERVING AS <u>AUTHORIZED</u>
Cavalry	14	19
Coast Artillery	7	24
Engineers	10	17
Field Artillery	33	62
Infantry	61	87
Medical	5	19
Quartermaster	0	18
Signal (Battalion) (16 Companies)	1	8
 TOTALS	 131	 254

Sources: National Guard Bureau. Official National Guard Register for 1939, Wash. DC:US GPO, 1940.

The Army War College. The Signal Corps and Air Service, A Study of their Expansion in the United States, 1917-1918.

Monograph No. 16, Washington: GPO, 1922.

ENGAGEMENTS OF THE PERSHING
(COLUMBUS) PUNITIVE EXPEDITION,
15 MARCH 1916 - 5 FEBRUARY 1917

<u>DATE/S</u>	<u>APPROX. LOCATION</u>	<u>MEX. FIGHTING FORCES</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>MEX.</u>	<u>U.S.</u>
				LOSSES	
1916					
15 Mar			4,800 enter Mexico		
20 Mar	el Rucio rail tunnel		2/10 Cav	-	2
26 Mar	Aguas Calientes	Villa	2&E/10 Cav	4	-
27 Mar	Minaca, Chi.	Villa	-	-	2 Civ.
28 Mar	Guerrero	Villa	2,C&E/7 Cav	56	-
1 Apr	Aguas Calientes	?	Mach Gun Pl/- 10 Cav		-
3 Apr	la Joya	Villa	Purs Sq/11 Cav	1	1
4 Apr	Aguas Calientes	Villa	E/10 Cav	4	-
4 Apr?	Santa Cruz de Herrera	Villa	Purs Sq/11 Cav	1	-
9 Apr	Parral	Carranza	2/13 Cav	-	-
11 Apr	Minaca, Chi.	Villa	-	-	1 Civ
12 Apr	Parral	Carranza?	2,K&M/13 Cav	42	3
19 Apr?	Tomochic	Villa	7 Cav	31	2
22 Apr	Tomochic	Villa	Purs Sq/7 Cav	30	2
1 May	San Jose del Sitio	Villa	-	-	1 Civ
2 May	el Rubio, Chi.	Carranza	Purs Sq/11 Cav	-	-
5 May	Ojos Azules	Villa	Purs Sq/11 Cav	61	-
5 May	Glenn Springs,	Carranza	Outpost of	-	5

	Boquillas, Tx		14 Cav		2 Civ
10-3 May	el Pilo	Carranza	Purs Sq, 8 Cav	?	-
14 May	San Miguelito	Villa	11 Cav	3	-
18 May	Ciudad Juarez	Carranza	-	-	1
25 May	Namiquipa	Villa	17 Inf	2	1
25 May	Cruces	Villa	-	-	1
26 May	Ortega	Villa	11 Cav	2	-
10 Jun	Laredo	Carranza	-	3	-
16 Jun	San Ignacio, Tx	Carranza	Raid	-	4
21 Jun	Santo Domingo Ranch, Carr.	Carranza	C, K/10 Cav	45	15
21 Jun	Mazatlan, Sina.	Carranza	-	-	1
31 Jul	Fort Hancock, Tx	?	-	-	1
22 Sep	el Valle	Carranza	-	-	1
May- Feb	Colonia Dublan	-	Pershing expedition in training	-	-
1917 5 Feb	-	-	Final 10,690 leave Mexico		

APPROX. DEATH TOLL	285	44
--------------------	-----	----

RELATED ACTIVITIES

1919					
14-5 Jun	Ciudad Juarez	Villa	Siege	-	-
15-6 Jun	Ciudad Juarez	Villa	2 Cav Bde,	?	2?
20 Aug	-	Villa	8 Cav	?	-

Note: Last two actions comprise a second and third punitive expedition involving a Villa chase.

Sources: Clendenen, Charles C. Blood on the Border,
New York, N.Y.: Macmillan, c1969.
Mason, Herbert Molloy, Jr. Great Pursuit,
New York, N.Y.: Random, c1970.
Report by Major General John J. Pershing,
Commanding, of the Punitive Expedition,
Colonia Dublan, Mexico, October 10, 1916.
Thomas, Robert S. and, Inez V. Allen. Mexican Punitive Expedition under Brigadier General Pershing, monograph, Wash. D.C.:
Office of the Chief of Military History,
1 May 1954.
Tompkins, Frank. Chasing Villa, Harrisburg,
Pa: Military Service Publishing Co., c1934.

U.S. AWARDS ISSUED - 1911-18OFFICER ENLISTED

MEDAL OF HONOR.

13 April 1911. Agua Prieta (Capt Gaujot)	1	0
--	---	---

Note: 30 U.S. Naval officers and 16 enlisted personnel received this medal for actions performed during the 21-2 April 1914 period in conjunction with Vera Cruz landing operations. 9 U.S. Marine Corps officers received it for services during the same action.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.

28 September 1914. Vera Cruz (Sgt Vandervert)	0	1
21 October 1915. Ojo de Agua, Tx (1Sgt Smith)	0	1
9 March 1916. Columbus, NM (Maj F. Tompkins)	1	0
27 August 1918. Nogales, Az & Mex (1Lt Fanin; PFC Lavery)	1	1

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.

9-10 October 1914. Naco, Az (Capt Schultz)	1	0
12 April 1916. Parral (1Lt Lininger; 2Lt Ord)	2	0

SECOND SILVER STAR ON MEXICAN SERVICE BADGE.

29 March 1916. Guerrero (Maj Cade; Capt Dallam, Leary; 2Lt Howe)	4	0
22 April 1916. Tomochic (Maj Cade; Capt Dallam, Leary; 2Lt Howe)	4	0

FIRST SILVER STAR ON MEXICAN SERVICE BADGE.

9 March 1916. Columbus, NM (Cpt Osborne; 1Sgt Brown, Peyton; Sgt DeSwan, Dobbs)	1	4
29 March 1916. Guerrero (Col Erwin; Lt Col S. Tompkins; Maj F. Tompkins; Capt Kendrick; 1Lt Nicholson, Hennessee; 2Lt Myer; Sgt Heaton; Pvt Bohn, Brown, Fleenor)	7	4
12 April 1916. Parral (Maj F. Tompkins; Sgt Schafer)	1	1
22 April 1916. Tomochic (Maj Myer, Winans; Capt Gillem, Moffet, Wells; 1Lt Campbell, Engels, Hickam; 2Lt Ryan; 1 Sgt Dearing, Rathjen; Sgt Dobbs, Johnson, Roberts)	9	5
25 May 1916. Las Cruces, NM (Sgt Hulett)	0	1

COMMENDATION FOR HEROIC CONDUCT.

21 March 1916. Musica (Sgt Dendy)	0	1
-----------------------------------	---	---

HONORABLE MENTION FOR COMMENDABLE CONDUCT
 27 August 1918. Nogales, Az & Mex (Lt Col Herman)

1 0

AWARDS TOTALS 35 19

U.S. SERVICE AWARDS, 1911-19

Award of the following badges or medal were not to be duplicated and were based on honorable service in all cases:

1. Mexican Service badge. This badge was for Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or National Guard service. It was conditional on service during any of the following periods of duty: 12 April 1911 through 7 February 1917 if casualties took place on the U.S. side while serving with the Mexican border patrol; between 24 April and 26 November 1914 while serving with the Vera Cruz expedition; 14 March 1916 to 7 February while with other expeditions (Pershing); 1 December 1917, Buena Vista; 27 December 1917, or, 26 December 1918, San Benardino Canon; 8,9 January 1918, La Grulla, Tx; 28 March 1918, Pilares; 1-5 November 1915, or, 27 August 1918, Nogales, Az; 15-6 June 1919, El Paso, Tx-Ciudad Juarez, and that expedition inside Mexico. As of 1 July 1932, 16,715 badges were awarded.
2. Mexican Border Service badge. This badge was issued to the Regular Army for any period of service from 9 May 1916 to 24 March, 1917, or, for service with the Mexican border patrol from 1 January 1916 to 6 April 1917. As of 1 July 1932, 38,704 badges were awarded.
3. Spanish War Service medal. This medal was for National Guard service both in the war with Spain, 20 April 1898-11 April 1899, and service along the border, 1 January 1916 to 6 April 1917, for which the Spanish Campaign badge had not previously been issued. As of 1 July 1932, 23,546 medals were awarded.

Sources: War Department. General Orders, 1914, 1916-22, 1923-4, 1924-5, 1925-6, 1926-7, 1928-9, 1929-30, 1930-1, 1931-2, Wash. D.C.:GPO, various years.

USE OF U.S. ARMED FORCES IN MEXICO

1806-Captain Z.M. Pike invaded Spanish territory, with a platoon of troops, at the headwaters of the Rio Grande, on orders of General James Wilkinson. He constructed a fort in present day Colorado, was taken to Mexico, and later released after seizure of his papers. The political purpose is still a mystery.

1814-25-Engagements in the Caribbean area took place between pirates and U.S. ships ashore and offshore, including Yucatan.

1835-General Gaines occupied Nacogdoches, Tx, from July to December during the Texas war for independence. He was ordered to cross the "imaginary boundary" if any Indian outbreaks occurred.

1842-Commodore Jones occupied Monterrey, Ca, on October 19, as he assumed war had begun. A second "Mistake" took place a week later, at San Diego, Ca.

1844-President Tyler deployed U.S. troops to protect Texas against Mexico while awaiting a treaty to annex. This was a demonstration of U.S. preparation.

1846-8-President Polk's occupation of questioned territory precipitated the formal declaration of war which was to follow.

1859-U.S. soldiers crossed the Rio Grande in pursuit of the Mexican bandit, Cortina.

1866-In an action, later repudiated by the President, General Sedgwick occupied Matamoras to protect U.S. citizens.

1870-A force occupied an area forty miles up the Rio Tecapan to destroy the pirate ship "Forward", on 17 and 18 June.

1873-U.S. troops repeatedly entered Mexico in pursuit of cattle rustlers and other thieves. There were some reciprocal raids by Mexican troops. U.S. actions were protested constantly. Noteworthy cases occurred at Remolina, May 1873, and Las Cuevas, in 1875. The raids took place, with disputes, until 1896.

1876-On 18 May, Matamoros was patrolled while lacking a government.

1913-On 5-7 September, U.S. Marines landed at Claris Estero to aid in the evacuation of U.S. citizens, and others, from the Yaqui valley.

Source: "Use of U.S. Armed Forces in Foreign Countries, II,
...1798-1945," Congressional Record, 115:13-4,
1969.

Note:

1914-7-Undeclared joint hostilities followed the Dolphin affair and Villa's raids. This included the capture of Vera Cruz and Pershing's punitive raid in to Mexico.

1918-9-Following the withdrawal of Pershing, U.S. troops entered Mexico a minimum of three times in 1918, six more in 1919. In August, U.S. and Mexican troops fought at Nogales.

MEXICAN PLANNING FOR SOCIETAL
ACTION, 1821-1973

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>MANIFESTO</u>	<u>ADVOCATE</u>	<u>HIGHLIGHTS</u>
1821	Plan de Iguala	Iturbide	To become first Mexican empire; retain Roman church; preserve upper class privilege; army of '3 guarantees'.
1822	Plan de Profesa	Iturbide	To govern by viceroy; no Spanish royal order.
1823	Plan de Casa Mata	Santa Anna	To abolish Iturbide monarchy; launch republic.
1823	Plan de San Luis Potosí	Santa Anna	To form provisional government.
1854	Plan de Ayutla	Alvarez	To abolish Santa Anna dictatorship; provide a constitution.
1858	Plan de Tacubaya	Zuloaga	To abolish congress; arrest Juarez; new constitution; reform laws.
1871	Plan de la Noria	Díaz	To abolish oligarchy; indefinite reelections.
1876	Plan de Tuxtepec	Díaz	To declare Tejada re-election illegal; call for state sovereignty.
1906	Plan de Liberal	Flores Magón Brothers	To call for freedom of expression; stable work week; nationalization of church property.
1910	Plan de San Luis Potosí	Madero	To abolish Diaz dictatorship; call for administrative reform; insurrection.
1911	Plan de Ayala	Zapata	To abolish Madero regime to recognize Orozco; confiscation and division of great estates.

1912	Pian de Oroz- quista (Plan de Empacadora)	Orozco	To abolish Madera nepotism and favoritism; no new loans; improve work condi- tions; reforms.
1912	Plan de Felicista	Díaz	To abolish Madero control; restore peace, justice.
1913	Plan de la Ciudadela (Plan de Embassy)	Huerta	To abolish Madero control; Huerta interim president; Díaz cabinet minister.
1913	Plan de Guadalupe	Carranza	To proclaim self as head of army and interim (or desig- nee) as president; alliance with Obregón, Villa.
1915	Plan de San Diego	Huerta with Carranza support	To organize joint Mexican- American, Indian and Black American uprising versus Anglo male domination in U.S. border states by pro- gram of murder.
1920	Plan de Agua Prieta	Calles	To abolish Carranza regime and replace with Obregón; halt violations of state's sovereignty.
1923	Plan de Veracruz	Huerta	To proclaim self as leader of revolution.
1923	Plan de Oaxaca	Maycotte	To form a military rebel junta.
1929	Plan de Hermosillo	Escobar	To form reform army to counter downfall move.
1929	Plan de Guaymas	Vasconcelos	To counter voting fraud by overthrow of government.
1935	Plan de Accion	Ministry of Education	To issue a "children's bill of rights" and a 14 point advocacy program.
1935	Plan Sexenio Militar	Cárdenas	To reform, reorganize and educate army.
1973	Plan de Puebla	Ministry of Agriculture	To increase agriculture and livestock in rainfed areas.

Sources: various.

END

12 - 87

DTIC